

CAVALIER CARMICHAEL,
TOWNSIDE AND SOAPS.
A special original and only
readable preparation
more effective than all
other disinfectants.
MARK AWARDED
by Gold and Silver Medals & Diploma,
for superior excellence after
comparative tests.
C. CALVERT & CO.,
Manchester,
Manufacturers of Soaps and
Other Perfumery.

NEVER BE WITHOUT
CARMICHAEL
CARMICHAEL OINTMENT
A Cheap and Effective Remedy for
FRICTION-HEAT, ETC.; CURED
SKIN, SORE EYES, CUTS, INSECTS
BITES, OR STINGS, AND MORE
SKIN ALIMENTARY.
Solve large Pots, 10d. each and will
last for months.
F. C. CALVERT & CO.,
Manchester.
Awarded by Gold and Silver Medals and
Diplomas.

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLVIII. No. 9160.

號一月六日二十九百八十一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1892.

日七月五辰王

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALEXANDER, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street; R. C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 52, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus; E.O. BATES HENRY & CO., 52, Walbrook; E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 195 & 164, London Wall Street; W. M. WILLE, 161, Cannon Street; E.O. ROBERT WATSON, 109, Fleet Street.

ARIS AND RUBOFER—ANDERSON PARIS, 36, Rue Lafitte, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHINESE EXAMINER OFFICE, 53, West 22d Street.

AN FRANCISCO, AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

BEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE ANTHROPOLOGIC CO., Colorado.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore; C. HEINRICH & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACCO, A. A. DA CRUZ, AMY, N. MOALE & CO., LIMITED, Flockton, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WATSON, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-IN CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....\$ 6,360,000.
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF.....\$10,000,000.
PROFITS.....

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
T. E. DAVIDS, Esq., Chairman.
H. HOPFUS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

James J. Bell Irving, Esq.,
C. J. Holliday, Esq.,
Carl Janzen, Esq.,
Julius Kramer, Esq.,
CHIEF MANAGER:—
Hongkong.—F. D. BOVIS, Esq.

MANAGER:—
Shanghai.—J. P. WADDE GARDNER, Esq.,
LONDON BANKS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO. LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2
per cent. per annum on the daily balance
up to \$200,000.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 6 months 3% per cent. per annum.
12 " 4 " up to \$200,000.
12 " 4 " on sums
in excess of \$200,000.

HONGKONG—INTEREST CHARGED.
6% on LOANS against Shares with full
margin.

6% on Advances against Goods in neutral
godowns.

7% on Current Account Overdrafts.

7% on Advances against Goods in private
godowns.

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 13, 1892. 1571

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-
ducted by the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPO-
RATION. Rules may be obtained on
application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at
3% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors
may transfer at their option balances of
\$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on
SPECIAL DEPOSIT at 4% PER CENT. per
annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation,

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1515

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$ 600,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. GILLIES, Esq., CHOW TUNG SHANG,
C. K. KEE, Esq., W. WOTTON, Esq.,
K. W. HOI CHUEN, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
Geo. W. F. PLATFORD.

Advisory Committee in London,
THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq., Messrs Dent,
Palmer & Co.

JOHN BUTTERY, Esq., Messrs John Buttery
& Co.

C. B. STUART WORLTON, Esq., M.P. for
Hull.

Geo. MUNRO, Manager.

Bankers.—
THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

Yokohama.—D. ERASER, Manager.

Shanghai.—C. J. GALLOWAY, Manager.

Anson J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Current Accounts opened. Money re-
ceived on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills
purchased and collected. Advances made
on securities or goods in neutral godowns.
Email Bank Agency business undertaken.

Interest for Investments Fixed 5%.

do. 6 " do. 4 ".

do. 3 " do. 3 ".

Current Accounts.

For rates of Interest for other periods
apply to the Manager.

Hongkong, May 18, 1892. 22

PRIVATE BOARD & RESIDENCE.

Mrs. FALCONER has VACANCIES
for Gentleman Boarders,
at Kowloon; Victoria View.

Hongkong, July 13, 1891.

Intimations.

THE JELEBU MINING AND TRAD-
ING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
COUPONS of this Company will be
paid at the Office of the CHARTERED BANK
of LIMA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, Hong-
kong, on and after TO-DAY.

Hongkong, June 10, 1892. 1029

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General
MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in
this CORPORATION will be held at the
CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY,
the 26th day of JUNE current, at NOON,
for the purpose of appointing Auditors.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 10, 1892. 1028

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN Notice is
hereby given that SUITS are pending in
Hongkong in the Supreme Court of
China and in Shanghai in the British
Majesty's Supreme Court for China and
Japan, in which the PLAINTIFFS are:

NO CHI KU, 伍大奇, NO PAK WAN
伍伯寔, NO HEUNG LUN 伍香輪.

NO CHI YAU, 伍子尤, and NO CHUNG
MAN 伍仲文; and the DEFENDANT'S in
the Hongkong Suit are:—NO WOON SOON
伍恒善, NO CHAI FONG 伍秋林.

CREASY LINS and the CHINA LAND AND
FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED and the
DEFENDANT'S in the Shanghai Suit are:
Hiram SHAW WILKINSON, the said CHINA LAND
AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED and
WILLIAM H. KELLY, the said CHINA LAND
AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED and
GEORGE BROWN.

The said Suits are brought to establish
the CLAIMS of the Plaintiffs to Five
sixths of the Money and Investments lately
in the hands of Messrs ROUSSE & CO. and
of JOHN MURRAY FORBES and known as
the HOWQUA TRUST, and to recover the
sums paid and claimed by the said Plaintiffs
and held by the said HOWQUA TRUST, as
to forming a portion of the said suit and
 lately in the possession of the late firm of
KESSELL & CO. are registered in Hong-
kong as Ls. Nos. 83, 718, 720, and 721, and
Marine Ls. Nos. 202 and 203, and in Shanghai as Ls. Nos. 14, 144,
145, and 146 on the Register at the British
Consulate and Ls. Nos. 44, (formerly
known at Ls. Nos. 22a and 22b), 271 and
37 on the Register at the United States
Consulate; and the Plaintiffs have obtained
an injunction in the said Supreme Court in
Shanghai restraining the Defendants in the
Shanghai suit from dealing with or trans-
ferring the said Shanghai properties, and
from failing to account all the monies and
investments of the said HOWQUA properties to
the said Plaintiffs and the said HOWQUA TRUST, and
against rendering any money upon the security of
any portion of the said premises without the
consent of the Plaintiff's until the above
mentioned suits have been finally heard and determined.

DENNYS & MOSSOP,
Solicitors for the above named,
No. CHI KU, NO PAK WAN, NO
HEUNG LUN, NO CHI YAU, and
NO CHUNG MAN.

Hongkong, May 21, 1892. 921

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
PUBLISHERS.

A CHINESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY,
by Herbert A. Giles, H. B. M. Counsel at
Ningpo.—Part II, Hu to Shun, p. 505 to
1048, Royal 4to, Just Ready.—Part I,
A to Hu, p. 1 to 504 published in
January. Part III completing the Work
will be ready shortly.—Price complete in
3 parts \$10.

TYphoon WARNING:—by Dr. Dobeck,
Director of the Hongkong Observatory.

A Card of Signals to be hoisted on the
approach of a Typhoon—50 cents.

THINGS CHINESE:—being Notes on
various subjects connected with China,
by J. Dyer Ball, \$3.00.

HUNG LOU MENG:—or the Dream of
the Red Chamber, translated from the
Chinese, by H. Beaufort Joly, H. B. M.
and Curious Services, \$3.50.

CHINESE CLASSICS:—being the Chinese
Text with English Translations of the
Four Great Books of the Chinese Classics,
in 4 vols. \$2.00.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE COOKERY
BOOK, containing 200 Receipts in Eng-
lish and Chinese, by J. Dyer Ball, roy.
8vo.—\$1.00.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING METE-
OBOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, com-
piled for use in China, by Dr. Dobeck.—
50 Cents.

ON THE LAW OF STORMS in the China
Sea, by Dr. Dobeck—\$1.00.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:—A His-
torical, Geographical, Ethnological and
Commercial Sketch of the Philippine
Islands and its Political Dependencies,
by John Foreman, F.R.G.S., with Map
and Frontispiece—\$5.00.

THE JAPANESE:—being Notes on
various subjects connected with Japan.—
\$1.00.

THE REAL JAPAN:—Studies of Contem-
porary Japanese Manners, Morals, Ad-
ministration and Politics, by Henry Nor-
man—\$1.00.

THE JAPANESE:—being Notes on
various subjects connected with Japan.—
\$1.00.

THE RATS PLAINT:—an Old Legend,
translated from the Original Chinese, by
Archibald Little, F.R.G.S., printed in
native style and coloured illustrations on
Japanese paper—70 Cents.

CHINESE JINGLES:—by Mac St. John
Brashall, 50 Cents.

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHE DUA
SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA
ORDINARY General MEETING of
THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHE DUA
SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED,
will be held on the 17th Instant, both days inclusive.

R. W. CROSS,
Manager.

Hongkong, June 4, 1892. 995

NOTICE.

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHE DUA
SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer BOOKS of this Company
will be CLOSED from the 4th to the
17th Instant, both days inclusive.

R. W. CROSS,
Manager.

Hongkong, June 4, 1892. 995

NOTICE.

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHE DUA
SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer BOOKS of this Company
will be CLOSED from the 4th to the
17th Instant, both days inclusive.

R. W. CROSS,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 25, 1892. 940

NOTICE.

THE MIKE COAL MINING
COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
MIKE COAL is a bituminous
Coal of dark reddish colour. For
Steam purposes, it has been pronounced
to be the best and the most economical of
all the JAPANESE COALS.

Its export is increasing yearly, and the
opinion expressed by several of the
LARGEST REGULAR CONSUMERS are in testi-
mony of the EXCELLENT QUALITIES OF THE
COAL.

ATTENTION is called to the following
ADVANTAGES to Shipowners and Captains,
who Coal their Bulkers direct from the
Undersigned:—

1. Freshness of the Coal.

2. Uniformity of quality.

3. Freedom from impurities.

4. Supply in quantity on shortest notice.

THE CHINA MAIL.

A remarkable escape of a young Hindu woman from Rawalpindi is reported. She was disguised as a man, and when discovered to be a woman at Gujarkhan she said that she belonged to a village near Patiala. She was, however, taken back to Rawalpindi and found to be in possession of about Rs. 1,000 in cash and jewellery. She was accompanied by a man whom she declared to be her servant.

The Messengers Maritime Co. are putting some exceptionally fast boats on their Australian line. About a month ago attention was called to the master in the House of Commons in connection with a rapid passage by the *Polymeris*, and the Postmaster-General was asked whether he would not in future arrange to send Australian mail by a French boat if there was reason to suppose she would make a quick passage than the *Polymeris*. Mr. James Ferguson's reply was to this effect that though a French boat started once in every calendar month, might possibly make the passage in a less time than the regular English mail boat, as the service of mail was not a monthly one, but, weekly, there would be nothing gained but, on the contrary, much inconvenience caused by sudden and irregular transits of service.

YESTERDAY afternoon, says the *Times* of *Canton* of the 24th ult., a salute of 21 guns was fired from the Fla staff Pattery, but, as there was no man-of-war entering the harbour, nor function being carried out, it caused some surprise. The reason the salute was fired was, we believe, as follows:—On the two Russia man-of-war entering the harbour on Thursday there was a considerable interval of time between their arrival. The first vessel, *Fla. Pattery*, *Monomach*, was saluted from the shore battery, but the second vessel received no salute, it being thought on shore that the two vessels had arrived together. This mistake was brought to the notice of the military authorities by the Russian Consul, *Lieut. de Frisch*, with the consequence that yesterday afternoon the omitted salute was fired three days after it ought to have been done.

A MUNICIPAL correspondent writes to the *Times* of India:—After all the Commissions, ending with Lord Wantage's and all letters and articles on Army Reform that have crowded the columns of dailies and periodicals, and after all Mr. Stanhope's explanation, there is one remedy, which none of them advocate, open to the Government, to the army, and to the nation, and, seemingly, none of the three at present are prepared to consider that remedy seriously. They fear and fight shy of it. It is conscription. What is the consumption of men for from 50,000 to 75,000 men per annum amounting to a population of 35,000,000, of which fully a million of male adults do not have the means to look for work and their daily bread? Conscription will give good recruits at a moderate expense, and furnish employment to thousands who cannot get work and will not enlist. It must come in time. The Militia and the Volunteers are yearly dwindling in numbers and decreasing in popularity. The regular service cannot recruit itself. We shall then have in India an army specially enlisted for service there.

CAPTAIN Little, Assoc. M. I. N. A., read a paper on petroleum tank steamers before the Liverpool Engineering Society in their room at the Royal Institution. Commencing with a review of the petroleum trade he led up to the question of the passage of tankers through the Suez Canal. The physical properties of petroleum and the mechanical condition of the Canal and the Suez were in turn dealt with, and Captain Little showed that the region in question was, as regards temperature, about as warm as New York and Philadelphia in the summer time. The questions of temperature and evaporation of petroleum in tankers were then touched upon, Captain Little holding that, in a well-designed vessel, the oil should never have a temperature much above its flash point (close test). He proposes to check evaporation by enclosing the expansion tanks in water jackets. The technical questions relating to the heating, piping, &c., were fully discussed, and Captain Little spoke largely upon the necessity of better work being put into these vessels than was usually done. He proposes to ensure oil tightness by fusing the edges of riveted work by means of the electric arc. Ventilation, pumping, and the lighting of tank steamers were also discussed. Captain Little stated that some of the worst electric light installations were to be seen on board tankers. There were really very few tankers of sufficient good design and construction for service in tropical waters. In conclusion, he stated that it was quite possible to carry off in bulk tropical climates with perfect safety, but that demands great design, the best construction, and, lastly, that it was most essential that the captain should be thoroughly well up in technical petrology.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY. The third annual ordinary meeting of this Company was held this afternoon at 6 Ice House Lane. Mr. H. L. Duthry presided, and there were present—Hon. C. P. Chater, Messrs. T. E. Davies, J. J. Bell-Irving, J. Kramer (Directors), Manuk R. Lyall, F. W. Cross, A. G. Wood, Captain Hamlin, Messrs. W. H. Wickham (manager), and C. F. Harton (acting secretary).

Mr Harton read the notice calling the meeting. The Chairman said:—The report has been in your hands some ten days, and with your permission I propose that it be taken as read. I do not know that I can usefully supplement the information conveyed by your manager's report attached to the accounts, which gives a concise statement of the progress made in the company's business during the past twelve months. I regret that the branch of incandescent lighting has not been more extended, but I think the cause is not far to seek, and we must continue to hope that when the Colony returns to its normal state of prosperity, the hopes entertained when this company was formed will be realized and enable our directors to make some tangible return to the shareholders. The working of the company for the twelve months shows an advance in the right direction, and in another year's time we shall have, I hope, a still better position. I must, however, point out, to urge on our numerous friends that on these premises and appreciation of the manifest advantages of the electric light the success of the company largely depends. Our plant is capable of supplying a very large addition to the amount of incandescent light at present in operation, so that the increased consumption would materially augment our revenue of a minimum extra

onlay. I do not think there is any other point on which I need touch, but before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be glad to hear any remarks or reply to any questions that you may wish to put me.

Mr Cross.—I think the Company is to be congratulated upon the report and statement of accounts. The directors have been able to put before the shareholders, but there are one or two items about which I would ask a little information. In your last report to 30th April, 1891, under the heading of liabilities you have 1,385 shares of £6 paid up. You have in the report to 30th April, 1892, £10 and £75—the £10 being £2 paid up. On £75 you have had an extra £2 paid up. There is no item on the credit side of the accounts of interest or unpaid calls. Has any interest been charged and why?

The Chairman.—Interest has been paid upon the over-due call. It goes to the credit of interest.

Mr Cross.—It is stated that the gross earnings of the Company were £88,017.94. Could you tell me what is the amount due from the rental of lighting alone and the amount due from the fixing of installations? I think the amounts should be separated.

The Chairman.—I do not think it is necessary to show that.

Mr Cross.—I am asking this, not as might be supposed for private information, but for the general information of the shareholders of the Company. It would show the stability of the Company in so far as you will find to be a mind and a spirit of responsibility in the management of the affairs of the Company.

That it is the constant state of expectation in which the light-keepers would find themselves, while watching for passengers, would (the Harbour Master thinks) be a good measure of responsibility.

That the disqualification to undertake responsibility would be due to the leading features of our public servants.

That it is generally believed that the disqualification of the light-keepers includes the trifling amount of 'examination' and trifling work connected therewith.

That if such were the case, it would have been well to have intimated to the Council the name of the officer who so bravely assumed the responsibility of making an arrangement so sensible a description.

That it looks very strange indeed to place all manner of ridiculous obstructions in the way of a public improvement, and then to say, 'For these improvements, pay all the needless expenses which we tell you are necessary.' Unfriendly Members must be held to be entirely disengaged.

Mr Cross seconded.

The Chairman.—Messrs. Kershaw and Peasecker have resigned their seats on the board of Directors, and the Directors have elected Mr. Bell-Irving and Mr. Kramer to fill the vacancies. This will require your adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr Cross seconded.

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On the motion of Mr. Lyall, seconded by Captain Hamlin, the appointments were confirmed.

Mr. C. P. Chater and Mr. T. E. Davies were re-elected Directors on the motion of Mr. Cross, seconded by Mr. Manuk.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Davies, Mr. G. Stewart was unanimously re-elected an auditor, and Mr. H. Hunter was elected auditor in room of Mr. D. H. Mackintosh (resigned).

This was all the business.

FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.

That the last meeting of the Legislative Council closed the regular session of that body, for the summer months at least.

That many improvements upon the recent plenitude of legislation have been effected during the last month of the session.

That it is more than probable that this session has been brought home to the Governor that the strictly official view of legislation is not always the most correct attainable.

That the true bearing of laws affecting trade and commerce can be comprehended more accurately by the mercantile community than by those whose duty it is to enforce such laws, has been demonstrated to the Head of the Executive during the last few weeks. That the satisfactory aspect of this revolution is this, that the Governor has acted upon it and modified the laws.

That Mr. Whitehead tried to follow suit, but the 'old Adam' was too much for him, and he would up by calling upon the Crown to give the Colony an unicameral majority in the Council.

That this bold request to the Governor was, as regards temperature, about as warm as New York and Philadelphia in the summer time. The questions of temperature and evaporation of petroleum in tankers were then touched upon, Captain Little holding that, in a well-designed vessel, the oil should never have a temperature much above its flash point (close test). He proposes to check evaporation by enclosing the expansion tanks in water jackets. The technical questions relating to the heating, piping, &c., were fully discussed, and Captain Little spoke largely upon the necessity of better work being put into these vessels than was usually done. He proposes to ensure oil tightness by fusing the edges of riveted work by means of the electric arc. Ventilation, pumping, and the lighting of tank steamers were also discussed. Captain Little stated that some of the worst electric light installations were to be seen on board tankers. There were really very few tankers of sufficient good design and construction for service in tropical waters.

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